EDEN MUSEE-8-Waxworks and Concert GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-Every Evening-Vaude-HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA-5-Vaudeville.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-8:15 to 12-Vaude-MANHATTAN BEACH-Rice's Evangeline and Pain's

PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE-Vaudeville. TERRACE GARDEN-The Merry War.

Page. Amusements 11 Announcements 12 Business Notices 26 Bankers & Brokers.11 Board and Rooms. 10 Bus. Opportunities. 11 Dividend Notices. 11 Dom. Sits. Wantel. 11	6 Instruction 6 Law School 8 Law School 1 Marriages and Deaths 7 Miscellaneous 12 (New Publications 13 Ocean Steamers 11 (Proposals 11 C	* 1.6 + 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Dressmarting 10 Excursions 11 European Advis. 4 Financial Elections 11 Financial Meetings 11 Financial 11 For Sale 10 Help Wanted 10 Hotels 10	Resignation 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	26664666

Business Notices.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. Great Variety of Style and Price. T. G. SELLEW.

No. 11: Fulton-st.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, 7 days a week.	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$2.50	\$1.00	...
Daily, without Sunday	\$00	4.00	2.00	30	3 cts.
Sunday Tribune	2.00	1.00	50	...	
Weekly Tribune	2.00	...	3 cts.		
Emil-Weekly Tribune	2.00	...	25 cts.	Postage prepaid by The Tribune except as hereinafter	

Postage prepaid by The Aribune except postage stated.

CHY POSTAGE—The law requires that a 1-cent postage stamp he affixed to every copy of the Daily, Sunday or Semi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by sub-acriber. Readers are better served by buying their acriber. Readers are better served by buying their acriber. From a newsdealer.

FOREIGN FOSTAGE—To all foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico). It cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 3 cents a copy on Daily; 2 cents on Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber.

weekly and weekly. This possage members with the possage members of the possage members. REMITTANCES—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or Registered Letter, Cash of Postal Nove, if sent it an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

THE TRIBUNE PPTOWN OFFICE.

1242 Broadway, 2d door north of 31st-st.

Advertisements and subscriptions received there until 9 o'clock p. m.

AMERICANS ABROAD
can consult flies of The Tribune at the following places and banks:

AMERICANS ABROAD

can concelt files of The Tribune at the following places
and banks:
London-Office of The Tribune, 75 Fleet St., E. C.
Monon, Rose & Co., Bartholomew House, E. C.
Brown, Guild & Co., Da New-Oxford St.
Thomas Cook & Sons, Ladante Circus.
Thomas Cook & Sons, Ladante Circus.
Paris- I. Munre & Co., 25 Ruse le Provence.
Morgen, Harles & Co., 21 Boulevard Haussman.
Credit Lavonnais, Pureau des Etrangers.
Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Place de l'Opera.
Geneva-Lombard, Odler & Co.
Union Bank.
Florence-Whithy & Co.
Vienna-Angio-Austrian Bank.
E. Peiersburg-Credit Levonnais.
Europeaus and travellers will find the London office of The Tribune a convenion place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.
Copies of The Tribune may be bought in London from Mesan Swan & Leach, Northumberland-ave., directly

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1896.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-It is reported from Leipsic that Von Hohenlohe has resigned as Imperial Chancellor of Germany. - The House of Lords passed the Irish Land bill through committee without very marked opposition. = Li Hung Chang will sail for New-York on the steamer St. Louis on August 22. ____ The desperate state of affairs in Heraklion is confirmed by a dispatch from Athens.

DOMESTIC .- The sound-money Democratic Conference at Indianapolis decided to call a National Convention, to meet in Indianapolis on September 2, to name candidates for President and Vice-President, === Chairman Hinkley issued a call for a Democratic State Convention to meet in Buffalo on September 16. = In the mile-open blcycle race at Buffalo, E. C. Bald lowered the world's single-paced competition record to 2:01. === John R. Gentry lowered the world's record for pacing stallions at vestigated the Atlantic City railway collision returned three verdicts, censuring both engineers

and the signalman. CITY AND SUBURBAN .- There were three deaths in the city from the heat and an unusually large number of prostrations. Thomas F. Eagan and his colleagues from the XXIId Assembly District withdrew from the Republican County Committee because of unjust treatment. ____ The St. Louis, of the minutes, making the passage in six days, two Fours and eight minutes. === In the trial of Superintendent Smith before the Fire Commissioners, Superintendent Brophy of the Boston Fire Department testified to the inefficiency of the fire-alarm boxes in this city. Jacob Levy, who suspected of the murder of Mrs. Annie Bock, was discharged. === The artillerymen on their way to the State camp at Peekskill arrived and went into quarters at Sing Sing. — The stock market was down

1@7 per cent on bear pressure. THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, with continued heat. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 96 degrees; lowest, 78; average,

Eugers of The Tribune will confer a favor by reporting to the Business Office of this paper, 154 Nassau St., every case of failure of a train boy or newsdealer to have The Tribune on sale.

Persons going out of town, either to summer resorts or their country homes, on have The Paily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 per month or \$2.50 for three months.

Translavs in Europe can receive The Tribune

\$1 per month or \$2.50 for three months.

Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$2 per month or \$5.50 for three months, foreign postage prepaid. The address can be changed as often as desired.

The Brooklyn man, or the New-Jersey man, away from home, can get his home news in The Tribune, every day of the week, no matter where he is in America or abroad. No other New-York paper prints the Brooklyn and New-Jersey news in its regular city and mail editions. Two papers for the expense of one.

For some time garbled extracts from a speech made by Mr. Blaine in the Senate in 1878 have of the coin from its value as a promise to its been circulated by silverite organs and orators with the idea of showing that Mr. Blaine was in favor of free silver, and that if living to-day he would be a supporter of Bryan. A reading of the speech in full shows that it is susceptible of no such interpretation, but that it is, in fact, a convincing argument against the free coinage of silver by the United States at 16 to 1. In view of these facts, the Republican Executive Committee has wisely decided to print Mr. Blaine's speech in full and give it a wide circu-

In common with a large part of the rest of the country, New-York has been suffering for the last three days from excessive heat, the effects of the continuance of which are manifest in the large number of sunstrokes, some of them fatal, reported. One hot day rarely produces many sunstrokes, but the cumulative effect of a prolonged hot spell tells heavily on those unduly exposed or in any way debilitated. This is a time for caution in eating, drinking, exerciseeverything. Some relief was caused by thunder

A divided verdict carries little weight. The all points, and its findings take the form of tirely to the domestic affairs of Germany, bullion value of the two coins, gold and silver, gimmerings of modern science. As a meteor-

ing Farr, the engineer who was killed, but half extent impaired. It has long been a reproach of them put all the blame on him, while the other half also censure Hauser, the towerman, and Greiner, the engineer of the excursion train. Such a result of the inquest is far from satisfactory. The jury missed an opportunity to do the public a valuable service when it failed to ship, which is not thus dependent, becomes condemn the practice of allowing railroads do- equally unstable? ing a heavy business to cross each other at a common grade.

Through the Populist Convention at Atlanta "Tom" Watson has delivered his ultimatum. At least we suppose that is the light in which it is to be regarded. Early in the Convention yesterday a resolution was adopted providing that if Sewall was withdrawn from the National ticket six Electors should be taken from the Populist Electoral ticket for the State and six Democrats put in their places. This is the way Watson and the Populists of Georgia hold out the olive branch to the Democrats who were so anxlous a little while ago to secure their support. Whether Sewall is to be sacrificed is yet an unanswered question. If not, the Populists of the South, at all events, seem determined to "go it

The conference of sound-money Democrats in Indianapolis yesterday was composed in the main of business men, and they transacted the business in hand without wasting words or time. Thirty-three States, covering all parts of the country, sent delegates, and though the ablest gold-standard men in the Democracy were not present, the gathering was fairly representative of the best sentiment of the party. The decision reached without difficulty was to hold a convention of sound-money Democrats in Indianapolis on September 2, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. The men engaged in this movement are undoubtedly sincere in their purpose to aid in the defeat of the Popocratic ticket. Their motives will not be questioned even by those who may doubt the wisdom of their course.

PROMISES STAMPED ON METAL.

With many silver men it is not possible to argue. Some may be informed, if it is possible to get them to listen to a statement, that "16 to 1" does not mean a gift of sixteen silver dollars for every gold dollar, for example. In the same class belong the very large number who believe that silver was secretly demonstized by the act of 1873, but who may be enlightened if they can be made to look at official records, which prove that the bill had been under discussion three years, and had passed both houses more than once with abundant explanation of its discontinuance of the coinage of dollars which nobody could then keep in this country, because they were worth more as bullion abroad than as coins here. But most of the men who believe silver stories are beyond the reach of information. So the men who imagine they believe that silver dollars would continue to be worth one hundred cents in gold-as they are now in their representative capacity-if anybody could take 100 ounces of silver to a mint and get \$129 29 in silver coin for it, are not exactly amenable to reason. But there would be no silver party worth considering if it embraced only the people who hold such notions.

Probably the most mischlevous of all errors is that the silver dollar can be made worth just what Government pleases, because it gets its value now from the Government stamp. It is not easy to make men see that the Government stamp on a silver coin means in effect what is printed on a greenback, "the United States will pay one dollar." It is only because, under the laws of the United States, the public faith is pledged to keep its coins equal in value to gold, and the limited quantity of silver coins can therefore with certainty be exchanged for legaltender or gold dollars, that they circulate at all. When the Government prints its promise on a piece of paper men comprehend that the paper is not the dollar itself, but the promise. It is less easy for them to comprehend that the stamp on the silver coin is actually nothing but a prom-Columbus, Ohio, to 2:03%. ____ The Colonia | ise that the United States will make and keep and the Queen Mab won the Goelet cups at this coin exchangeable for a gold dollar. But and the Queen Mab won the Goelet cups at Newport. —— The Coroner's jury which in that fixes the value the coin has in circulation, whom he talked to in pairs, expecting the they it? In the scarcely supposable contingency of twenty. You ought to see me eat!" because nobody ever thinks of its intrinsic or bullion value any more than one thinks of the intrinsic value of the paper on which the other

National pledge is printed. With few silver dollars in circulation, and not the value of a gold dollar, the Government is able to keep its pledge to maintain the parity of American Line, lowered the westward record to see that a holder can always get a gold dolfrom Southampton by three hours and eight lar for a silver dollar. But the richest capitalist or banker or merchant on earth could destroy his credit absolutely in a few hours by putting out more promises than the world would accept at their face value. A Rothschild may be worth \$1,000,000,000 the notes might become nearly of Mr. Bryan while he hunts for Eastern votes. worthless at once. The sum which a Government can put out in promises to pay is less Government on earth can promise without limit and escape bankruptcy.

That, however, is precisely what the United States is wanted to do by those silver people who imagine that unlimited silver coinage would dollar a gold dollar, and less than \$60,000,000 use. If Government were to put out \$600,000, 000 of them, everybody would know that it could not keep its pledge. The instant it decided to pay out \$600,000,000 everybody would know that its stamped pledges would before long be dishonored, and sold for less than the sum promised, and therefore everybody would be in haste to get what he could for his coin. Men who desire to be cheated will hold it sufficient that the same coin would continue to be called a dollar. But everybody of practical sense knows that the value of a coin depends on what it will buy, and in the instant rise of a premium on gold and the swift advance in prices of commodities would perceive the fall value as metal. The storekeepers who are advertising to give for every greenback or silver promise to pay one dollar goods worth fiftythree cents and a Mexican dollar besides are teaching the people the difference in purchasing power between the stamped promise of the United States and the metal on which it is

THE GERMAN CHANCELLORSHIP.

report has also been denied. But if it is not 1834, at 16 to 1. true-which seems by no means certain-it is

three verdicts. All the jurors agree in censur- | But the prestige of the Empire will be to some | east by other European Powers against France that her Ministry is subject to frequent changes. France has at least this excuse, that her Ministry is dependent upon ber Parliament. But what is to be said of Germany if her Chancellor-

To whatever causes this resignation may be directly attributed, the real cause is unquestionably to be found in the Emperor himself. As far back as April last there were unmistakable premonitions of just such a crisis. The reform of procedure in military courts was the matter at issue. That procedure has long been a scandal and a disgrace to the Empire. There was a wellnigh universal demand for reform. The Chancellor and the Prussian Minister for War agreed upon a reasonable and by no means radical scheme for effecting it. This received the approval of the War Ministers of the other States, the federated sovereigns and the Imperial Diet. But General von Hahnke, head of the Imperial Military Cabinet, opposed it. He is one of the ultra-reactionaries, who would like to restore the military ethics of the days of Tilly. He and the clique surrounding him form a sort of "Kitchen Cabinet," which is very powerful with the Emperor, and which prevailed upon the Emperor to regard this reform project with disfavor.

That sealed the Chancellor's doom. Since that moment his retirement has been only a question of time. No man with self-respect could remain in that office and let himself be overruled by understrappers who happened to have the ear of the sovereign. Since that time he has been watching for an opportunity to re tire with dignity and with as little scandal to the Imperial Government as possible; for he is still a loyal Imperialist, and would sacrifice himself rather than injure the Empire. His case is not altogether unlike that of his predecessor, though he has probably not been quite so badly treated as was Count Caprivi. Like the latter, he will generally and no doubt properly be regarded as having erred chiefly in being too subservient to his master, and as having at the last been made the victim of that master's equally fickle and arbitrary will.

UNSWELLING MR. BRYAN.

The Populist party does not appear to be fulfilling Senator Marion Butler's ideal of the purpose of its being. In his opening address as chairman of the Populist Convention at St. Louis Senator Butler said: "If the Populist party "were to go out of existence to-morrow, the next "Democratic National Convention would report 'a platform on which Bryan would not stand.' Since then Senator Butler has concluded that. whatever be the virtues of Populism, one of them is not the moulding of Democracy to its own notions. It may wreck Democracy and force upon it a candidate, but it cannot guarantee that that candidate will not desert his old friends for the support of the plutocrats and the shipbuilders. That is what it seems to him Mr. Bryan has done. He is about ready to throw Bryan overboard and leave the old-line Democrats, who swallowed Bryan while hating his principles, to get on the best they can. He has no use for a candidate who swallows Populist principles while hating Populists.

Mr. Butler had an entirely correct view of the Chicago Convention. He is a Middle-of-the Road Populist, but he knows a thing or two. He knew that Bryan's nomination was a Populist achievement, and he said so. One stroke of good sense gives expectation of another. So there is reason to believe that Mr. Butler may for a second time know what he is talking about when he allows his paper to say: "If this young "statesman's head is becoming swelled on ac-"count of honors that have been accorded him, "he should be promptly reminded that the same "forces which caused that swelling can do that "which will unswell it, and that very little "provocation is needed for doing it. He is by no means the only man in America whom genuine "reformers are willing to vote for."

This threat of applying the unswelling process to Mr. Bryan is provoked by Senator Jones's | Kinley. unsuspecting confidence in newspaper men, a man unfit for the Presidential chair," and Butler does not mean he shall occupy it. Anyhow, Bryan has trusted his fortunes in the hands of he was chasing up with the vigor of a Nebraska tion. All they cared about was "what there the two kinds of coin; in other words, its pledge | cyclone. Maybe he thinks he can play Western running mate, but "there is not a Democrat in "the universe smart enough to catch an ordi-"this." North Carolina Populists cannot be led \$100,000,000, but if he should put out notes for about by the nose and kicked at the convenience

The Democrats who went to St. Louis to urge the indorsement of Bryan must begin to feel as and opened the lid on a lot of troublesome things. are Tom Watson, and Butler, and all the Populists who have heard that they were expected to not cause the coin to depreciate. It is now a fly off to the negroes. Then there are the Bourstamped pledge of the United States to see that bons, who have no use for anybody who concilievery holder shall be able to get for each silver ates Populists. They wish they had left the lid of that Convention down, and let the strange things of such stamped pledges are taken and kept in within buzz away at their own sweet will. But now that they are loose, they are causing Mr. Bryan much trouble. Apparently Senator Butler's unswelling process is about to begin.

THE SILVER DOLLAR STORY

Mr. Reed does the Nation a great service in setting forth, with epigrammatic terseness and power, the history of that fetich of the cranks, the silver dollar. For years there has been an insatiate demand for the restoration of the "dollar of our fathers," and a wild ululation over the "crime of 1873"-committed by Senator Stewart-by which that venerable coin is supposed to have been retired. With a few lucid sentences of soberness and truth Mr. Reed sweeps the whole of that rubbish into limbo.

What was the "dollar of our fathers"? It was a coin of gold, or of silver. How was the ratio between the two metals determined? By their market value. What was that ratio? Not the "God-ordained" ratio of 16 to 1, for which the free-colnage men are more or less blasphemously contending, but the then commercial ratio of 15 to 1. How long did that last? Until 1834 when "our fathers," seeing that the commercial ratio of value between the two metals had changed, Emperor William has, or probably soon will altered the coinage ratio accordingly, and made have, another opportunity to be his own Chan- it 16 to 1-or, more exactly, 15.98 to 1. So there cellor. The resignation of Prince Hohenlohe, for | were really two different silver "dollars of our months expected, has at last been reported. The fathers"-that of 1792, at 15 to 1, and that of

Now the significant and convincing point in merely premature. If the Chancellor has not this matter is this, that in both cases the coinage actually resigned there is scarcely a doubt that ratio was determined by the commercial ratio be means to do so, and will do so soon. He will between the two metals. The "fathers" in 1792

tain a dollar's worth of silver.

This Mr. Reed made convincingly clear in his speech at Portland on Thursday. He also made it clear that the silver coinage proposed by the Repudiation League in its Chicago platform is not, and is nothing like, the "dollar of our fathers." To be that, the dollar would have to contain not fifty-three cents' worth, but one hundred cents' worth of silver. It would have to be nearly twice as heavy as it is. But that is just what the free-coinage men do not want. They are not willing to have the "dollar of our fathers" restored. That was an honest dollar. The dollar they want is a fraud.

THEY CAN'T LOSE THIS PLANK.

The Bryan campaign managers are not saying anything about this plank in their platform:

"We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions. and we especially object to government by form of oppression."

They find that the American people do not sympathize with riot so much as they thought when they were in committee-rooms with Altgeld, the pardoner of bomb-throwing murderers. They thought all the laboring men in the country would say that mobs should have a right to pillage undisturbed so long as Governors hoped for their votes. But the American workingman more than anything else wants order, a chance to earn wages when and where he will, and protection in enjoying those wages. He is not voting for Anarchy, and Mr. Bryan is preaching it less than he was a month ago.

A NEEDLESS FEAR.

In the letter which Mr. William R. Grace thought it desirable to write to the State Democracy before he sailed for Europe, giving his reasons why he favored another Democratic ticket, he expressed the conviction that under the present condition of things, Major McKinley should be elected President of the United States," and personally he believes that such will be the result.

"But," added Mr. Grace, "for his own good it would seem to me be should make a formal declaration to the public to the effect that the importance of the money question to this country is such that no interest of any description shall be permitted to interfere in the slightest degree with the maintenance of the gold standard during his Administration."

Major McKinley is making frequent speeches which are printed in every newspaper in the land. They are read by the people, and every word he says is carefully weighed, as carefully as any "formal declaration" would be. Recently in an address to a delegation from Knoxville, Tenn., Major McKinley said:

"Our currency to-day is good-all of it as good as gold-and it is the unfaltering determination of the Republican party to so keep and maintain it forever. It is the duty of the people of this country to stand unitedly against every effort to degrade our currency "or debase our credit."

If Major McKinley did not say another word all the rest of the campaign no sincere Sound-Money Democrat could fail to be satisfied from this single declaration that nothing will be "permitted to interfere in the slightest degree with "the maintenance of the gold standard" during McKinley's Administration.

TWO OF A KIND.

That Tammany ratifies the Chicago ticket seems to surprise no one. For it to do otherwise would be like Satan rebuking Sin. It is in perfeet accord with the eternal fitness of things. "Areades ambo." The incident clears the air and simplifies the

situation. It should remove the last lingering reluctance respectable Democrats may have felt toward coming out fairly and squarely for the honest-money platform and the honest-money candidate. With Tammany supporting Bryan they can have no hesitation in supporting Me-

But what does Tammany expect to get out of talks for Bryan, then Bryan "is proving to be | Wigwam for its support? For, of course, there is a bargain to that effect. The Tammany leaders themselves have told us so. They said in advance that they did not care a damn-to use one for which the holder has not actually paid Jones, and treated with contempt the proffered their own chaste phrase-for sound money or support of the Populists, which a few weeks ago | free silver or any phase of the currency queswas in it for themselves." It is to be taken for Populists for fools, slap them in the face, and granted, therefore, that satisfactory pledges secure their votes for himself and his millionaire | have been made to them by the managers of the Bryan and Sewall campaign. There will be no opportunity for their fulfilment, so we shall "nary North Carolina Populist in such a trap as probably never know just what they werewhich is a pity, for it would be interesting to know to what extent such a combination would, if it could, loot the Nation.

But, at any rate, the Issue is now clearly and fully defined. Robbery in New-York and reeasily defined, but there is always a limit. No if they had run up against the box of Pandora | pudiation in the West and South are arrayed against the Republic. Every unclean black-The more they chase, the wider are scattered | mailer in the city slums joins hands with every the plagues they would like to cage again. There unthinking crank in the country in an assault upon the honesty and honor of the Government. In such a conflict there can be no room for partisan considerations among the defenders of the Nation. Tammany and Anarchy. They have joined themselves together. Let them both be crushed with one decisive blow.

> William F. Sheehan, who represents this State on the Democratic National Committee, has conceived the idea that the question confronting the Democrats of the country is a very simple one; and in the same breath he beseeches the candidate nominated by the Democratic Convention in Chicago to make a platform of his own so that Democrats may know where they are "at." Sheehan comes out strong as a statesman whenever he gets a chance.

> The residents of an avenue in Jersey City are in a fastidious frame of mind and by a large majority have petitioned the authorities not to pave their thoroughfare with asphalt. They have not a good pavement now, but it is good tract travel in their direction. What they particularly object to is the passing of funerals through the avenue in question, which would, it is assumed, be much used by such processions if it were smoothly paved. The position of the objectors can be readily understood; but it should not be allowed to stand in the way of a public mprovement of importance. The remedy for what they complain of prospectively is to provide smooth streets everywhere, and then no single one will be monopolized for any special purpose.

Boy-Orator Bryan perceives that he is affoat on the sea of his own eloquence, and is anx-Hill offered him at Chicago, but which he then refused to take on board.

Plutarch says: "But he (Alexander) answered go out amid efreumstances less sensational than put fifteen times as much silver into a dollar as Darius that the earth could not bear two suns," those surrounding the resignations of his predethey did gold, because gold was worth, as bull- Alexander knew what he was talking about. cessors, but not less significant. His tenure of lon in the metal market, just about fifteen times He was an expert regarding the world, any my garden, and only two weeks ago my husband office has been scarzely twenty-two months, a as much, weight for weight, as silver. In other way. He had conquered the world and he had shorter one than that of either Count Caprivi words, fifteen ounces of silver buillon were signed because there were no other worlds to showers yesterday and last evening, but no or Prince Bismarck. That fact in itself is omi- worth the same as one ounce of gold. In 1834 | conquer. He would not have done this if there break in the hot wave is looked for by the nous. Frequent changes in such an office indiweather experts for a day or two at the earliest. cate instability of Government policy, and that, the commercial ratio had changed. One owner bave stayed right at home in the coolest room in such an Empire as Germany, bodes ill for of gold was then worth as much as sixteen in the house, fancing himself. Alexander has the Government itself. International relations ounces of silver, and so they made the ratio 16 considerable popularity even in these days as a jury which has been engaged in investigating will not be directly affected, for the reason that to 1. The fundamental principle of the "dollar rider of bucking broncos. He deserves more the Atlantic City disaster was unable to agree | Prince Hohenlohe's retirement will be due en- of our fathers" was, then, that the intrinsic, consideration than that. He evidently had some

should be the same. The silver dollar must con- loigist, as is evident from the remark quoted THE COMING OPERA SEASON above, he set a pretty rapid pace for his day.

> Dr. Talmage has been so much misrepresented, he says, that he positively declines to submit to any further interviews on the political situation. But he permits his cheerful optimism to crop out in the remark that while "no one but the Lord Almighty knows what will be the decision" in November, nevertheless "when the question is "settled it will be for the advantage of business 'and the improvement of our national interests." That is to say, it is of no consequence which party wins in the pending campaign. We are glad to believe that there are few people in the country who share this opinion.

A few years ago, when the Hon. John E. Russell was candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, he riveted the attention not only of his own State, but of a good share of the rest of the country, by his energetic efforts to make his voice flexible, his favorite exercise being to shour vigorously to his hired man across a fishpond. There has been nothing to equal this since until now, when, as we learn from "The Brooklyn Eagle," Major McNulty, one of the men profoundly interested in the buckboard-blackboard campaign, has been discovered engaged in vocal gymnastics in a vacant building near the other end of the Bridge, having as accessories in his new employment a mirror and a tuning-fork. The doughty Major means to make an impression when he sets out on his rounds in company with the inimitable Towns. If the buckboard-blackboard campaign is not a success, it will be the fault of the people. not of the two men who are engineering it in the most skilful way.

What is this dreadful news about the Giants that were? They are actually winning games and getting further away from the foot of the list, instead of closer to it. This will be a crushing disappointment to all who have been expecting other things from them.

PERSONAL.

Joseph Cook, who has been for some time at his summer home, Cliff Seat, Ticonderoga, N. Y., is steadily gaining in health.

The Indian social reformer and poet, Behraniji Malabari, is visiting London. When he was Editor of "The Indian Speculator" he vigorously attacked the practice of child marriages and enforced widowhood.

Dr. Samuel C. Bartlett, formerly president of Dartmouth College; Dr. Claudius B. Webster, of Concord, N. H., for many years United States Consul at Sheffield, and the Rev. Dr. Leonard Parker, of Cambridge, Mass., were graduated at Dart-mouth in 1836, and are the only survivors of their class. They met last June at commencement time and indulged in appropriate reminiscences and sentiment. This is the first instance of such a gathering in Hanover sixty years after graduation.

"The London Sketch" says that Sir Henry Irving once entered a train in London and found that four passengers already occupied the corners of the carriage, and had appropriated the rest of the seats for their portmanteaus. As no one moved, Sir Henry continued to stand, holding on to the hatrall. After a while one of the passengers suikily began to move his luggage from the seat, seeing which the actor remarked in his blandest tone; "Oh, please don't let me disturb you. I'm getting out at Scotland." Newton F. Hurst, twenty-four years old, is a

grocer's clerk in Buffalo and gets # a week wages. Some time ago he invented a car-coupler, and last week he received a letter from a manufacturing firm offering him \$20,000 in cash and a royalty on all couplers sold for his invention. He hasn't de-cided to accept the offer yet, and in the meanwhile holds on to his \$5 a week. Menelek, the Emperor of Ethiopia and Negus of Abyssinia, has promulgated several sumptuary

laws. Among them is one forbidding any woman to wear jewels of gold. This privilege is reserved exclusively to Empress Taitu. Another law pro-hibits tobacco smoking. This is explained by the fact that Menelek noticed one day that a tobacco-plant had grown over the grave of one of his an-Last week W. K. Carlisle, a son of Secretary Car-

lisie, boited the Democratic platform and ticket, and now "The Washington Post" announces t Logan Carlisle, another son of the Secretary, a taken the same course.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"Uncle Jimmy" Lane, of Chicago, who was 100 years old last March, has just returned from a vacation. "I had a great time," he says, "fishing and going to picnics, where I kissed all the pretty girls. When I left Chicago I felt out of sorts, as I had not taken a vacation in several years. The trip has done

The laird had invited a party of London men to shoot over the covers, and among the number was a young cockney who was making his debut as a sportsman. Old Donald, the keeper, had been told to look after the latter, but it was a hard job, as the youth paid little heed to what the watehful Donald said, and blazed away right and left against all the rules of true sportsmanship. At last an ill-directed shot from young Nimrod's gun found a target in the nether region of one of the gillies. Donald sprang forward, snatched the dangerous weapon out of the erring sportsman's hands and, pointing at the wounded gillie, who was making for home, holding his hand on the wounded part, exclaimed:

"See what ye've din, ye dunderheid. It jist as lift might hae been ane o' the dugs!"—(Scottish Nights. "The Collector" says that the autographs of

prominent men vary according to circumstances A Presidential year brings out many new values. Sometimes it brings entirely new men into the market, but generally it lifts twenty-five-cent fifty-cent specimens to a higher plane. A Republican nomination will carry a cent man to \$150, while his election will make it \$5. If an entirely dark horse should chosen his letters might easily be quoted at from \$5 to \$10, as there would be a great rush for him and probably an insufficient supply. For a long time Arthur was at \$10 and \$12, but is now \$5 to M. Collectors who have complete sets of Presicompetition drives up the price. As ex-President Harrison generally dictates his letters, the price of his autograph letters continues very high. Mc-Kinley's letters have never been very plentiful,

\$2 and will be higher later on. I never walk about in the town without being impressed with the ingenuity of the small boy. A few afternoons ago I was passing a house out on the road to the Soldiers' Home. It was rather a handsome house, with a wide sweep of velvety lawn, windingly intersected by a cement driveway. A boy of about fourteen was cutting the narrow fringe of grass beside the driveway. He was mounted on a bicycle, and as he rode he pushed the lawnnower along beside him. Of course, it was much harder work than walking with the grass cutter would have been, and a deal slower in the doing, but no real live boy is ever going to let such trifling considerations as those have weight with him.—(Washington Post.

and have generally sold at \$1. He is already worth

A clergyman, says "The Cornhill," who had just been appointed to a bishopric, determined to drive round and leave P. P. C. cards with his old parishioners. He had just engaged a groom, fresh from a racing stable, and before starting he or-dered the new servant to go into the house and fetch the cards. Every time that the carriage stopped the groom was ordered to get down and eave one or two cards. At the last house the Bishop said: "Leave two cards here, James." can't, my lord," was the reply, "there's only the

One of the Boer witnesses at the Jameson trial was asked yesterday in cross-examination whether "Dr. Jim' had refused to give him any information. "No," was the reply, "he did not refuse, but when he got to a certain point he declined." (London Globe. "I heard a good story on Ben Tillman the other

day," says a rathroad man in "The Atlanta Journal," which I have never heard told down this way before. When Tillman was making his tirade against Cleveland in the Senate, the story goes, he noticed lously snatching at the liferaft that David B. an old woman in the gallery who seemed convulsed with grief. The further his speech progressed the more intense seemed the old lady's soboing. The South Carolina Senator was curious to know why fierce harringue he sought her out in the gallery and me up mornings a-brayin', took sick an' died, too, much of him that I jest couldn't keep from cryin'."

After Effects.—"These here places where a man an git all he wants to cat fer a quarter ain't so arnation cheap, after all." said the gentleman

MAURICE GRAU ARRIVES AND OUT. LINES HIS PLANS

MOST OF THE OLD PAVORITES TO BE HEAD HERE NEXT WINTER-THE PARTS TO BE

TAKEN BY THE LEADING SINGERS Full of plans for the coming opera season, Manrice Grau arrived in this city yesterday morning on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Augusta Vietoria. Mr. Grau has for some time been ously engaged in engaging singers for the season of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, and he said vesterday that the season promised exceptionally

To a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon, at the Gilsey House, Mr. Grau outlined the plans he and his partners have made for the winter The singers we have engaged are practically the

Grau. "Nearly all the old favorites will be heard Grau. "Nearly all the old favorites win be nearly here next winter. The list will include the following artists: Sopranos-Melba, Calvé, Eames, Nondica, Sophie Traubmann, Marie Engle and Marie Bellna. Contraitos-Mine. Mantelli, Mine. Oliuka, and one other not yet selected. Tenors-Jean & Sallgrage, D'Aublighe and Grand, Sallgrage, D'Aublighe and Grand. and one other not yet selected. Penors—Jean & Reszke, Cremonini, Salignac, D'Aubigne and Gany, Rarytones—David Bispham, Ancona, Campanini and DeVries. Bassos—Edouard de Reszke, Pallangon, Castlemary and Arimondi.

"Of the new singers, Thomas Salignac is a Preceding of the Communication of the Communica

artist, who has won a first prize at the Conserva-tory, and was last year at Rhelms. David Repham is an American. He is a very fine baryton. He sang last season at Covent Garden. Gogny is He sang last season at Covent Garden. Gorny is not new to this country, as last winter he was a member of the Hinrichs Opera Company. In Philadelphia. Mrne. Earnes will, of course, be welcome to the New-York public. The members of last year's company who will not be heard here are Mrne. Saville, Victor Maurel and Russitano."

Mr. Grau did not say why the latter singers had not been re-engaged. When asked if he had any istention of bringing Alvary over this senson, Mr. Grau repited in the negative, adding that Alvary was now engaged elsewhere for three years, "The conductors of the season," continued Mr. Grau, "will be Anton Seldi, Mancinelli and Beng-

nani. Seidi will conduct all the operas that are sung in German. The premiere danseuse will be Mlie. Irmler, now the leading danseuse at the Empire, London. The chorus will be, as last year, divided between Italian and American women, fife-"Mme. Earnes will appear next winter for the

first time in German opera. She will sing in Tanahauser' and perhaps the part of Elsa in Lohengrin. Perhaps she will sing in 'The Huguenots' Mme. Melba will sing in 'The Barber of Seville and the double role of Brunnhilde and the Forest Bird in 'Siegfried.' Jean de Reszke will sing the part of Sigmund in 'Die Walkure,' and will also appear in 'Siegfried.' Edouard de Reszke will sine the two Wotans, and he will also be heard in all the Wagnerian operas that are sung in German, etcept 'Tannhauser.' Calvé will also appear in new roles, among them being the principal role is L Africaine,' in 'El Cid' and perhaps Suzanne in

The Marriage of Figure. "
Mr. Grau said that the season, as already agnounced, would begin on November 16, and would last for the usual thirteen weeks. He added that there would be new scenery for the new operas,

last for the usual thirteen works. He added that there would be new scenery for the new opera, among these "Hero and Leander" being a possibility, and that he thought the Metropolitan Operations was already equapped with the best store scenery of any house in the world. He gave the additional information that there would this year be no subscription performances of German opera. "It is possible that we may produce Lobengria in French," he said. "None of the artists we haven agenent except Mine. Melba. She will sing a three of the Hoston Symphony converts at Washington, Baitimore and Philadelphia, but she will sing a three of the Hoston Symphony converts at Washington, Baitimore and Philadelphia, but she will not repeat her concert tour of last year."

Mr. Grau will return to Europe next Thursday on the same steamer that brought him to this country yesterday. He is to assume direction of Covent Garden on May 10 next year.

"My company at Covent Garden," said he, "will be practically the same as the one that sings in New-York. The performances there have not in the past been equal to those that we have given here. Many of our Saturday night performances have been equal to their regular subscription performances. The house, too, is larger and the price have been on the average higher. I should think that my management of Covent Garden ought to result in benefiting both London and New-York, as it will be easier to engage singers for both seasons. Most of the singers receive higher salaries that stipulated the payment of their salaries in gold. I should say that Mine. Nordica has not yet actually signed a contract, but she will probably do so within a few days. It is not likely that her husband will come to this country with her, as he is engaged in Europe."

THE WILL OF JOHN SIMPSON.

ALL OF THE PAWNBROKER'S PROPERTY LEFT TO HIS FAMILY.

The will of John Simpson was filed yesterday. No statement of the value of the estate was made. plot in Woodlawn Cemetery a monument, of which shall not be more than \$1,000. He leaves to his wife, Cassie A. Simpson, the house in which he lived, No. 2,084 Fifth-ave., together with the household goods and his articles of jewelry. She is also to receive the sum of \$5,000. To his son, John E. Simpson, is left the house at No 1.32 Clover-st., the executors to take charge of it during the heir's minority and to apply the income to his benefit. The sum of \$5,000 is left to the testator's ty of Cumberland, England. The remainder of his property, including the pawnbroking business at No. 175 Bowery, is left in trust to his wife and three sons, Percy W., Edgar F. and John E. Simpson. The trustees are empowered to carry on the business in which Mr. Simpson was engaged, if they consider it wise to do so, under the name of "Estate of John Simpson," or any other name which may seem proper to them. He recommends them to employ Thomas Adams, his chief clerk, at

the manager of the business.

Mr. Simpson had been very charitable during his lifetime, and it was thought by some that his will would contain bequests to charitable institutions of societies, but all of the property is left to his

The funeral of Mr. Simpson took place yester day afternoon. The services were held at his home, No. 2,084 Fifth-ave., and were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wilkinson, both of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st. and Millison Randall, the organist of St. Andrew's, and part of the boy choir gave the music. Some of those present were J. B. Simpson, ir. Arthur Simpson, of St. Andrew's vestry: E. J. Swords, C. G. Tyler, J. Reynolds and Mr. Andrews, who was business manager for Mr. Simpson. The burial took place in Woodlawn.

BURR MINTOSH ON YALE AT HENLEY. That the floor of Palmer's Theatre was even

third full yesterday afternoon, at the very time when the heat was most unbearable, was a compliment to Burr McIntosh. The occasion was the first presentation of the actor's lecture on "Yale's Trip to Henley." Mr. McIntosh was with Yale crew from the time they left New-York until the race was over, and he returned to this country with Robert J. Cook two weeks ago. Mr. Me-intosh's lecture consisted of the presentation of 8 large number of interesting stereopticon views of the experiences of the crew and a running conversational commentary upon them. The speaker said, in introduction, that the excellent impression made in England by the members of the cre-had done much to inspire in the better class of the English a feeling of friendliness for American-"Yale won a big victory on land, if not on water." McIntesh intends to give his lecture at ber of summer resorts along the Atlanta

THE FUNERAL OF MRS. HICKS LORD.

The funeral services of Mrs. Annetic Wilhelmin Wilkins Hicks-Lord will be held at 10 o'clock the morning at her home, No. 22 Washington Square West. Father Denls Paul O'Flynn, paster of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, at No. 39 Sixthave, will officiate. The burial will be in the Schence family plot in the cemetery at Fishkill Landing upon the arrival of the train which leaves the Grand Catral Station at 12:35 p. m.

SECRETARY HERBERT AT NEWPORT. Newport, R. L. Aug. 7 - Hilary A. Hernert, see retary of the Navy, arrived here on the United

States dispatch boat Doiphin some time last night and was saluted this morning by the training ship Constellation and the French frigate Dubourded. He went out to-day to see the yacht face. Walle here he will lecture before the War College class.

SUMMER LECTURES IN SARATOGA.

Saratoga, Aug. 7 (Special) - Professor William 3. Terrett, D. D., of Hamilton College, this morning concluded his series of lectures on "The Right and Sphere of the State." Professor Waldo S. Pratt of the Hartford Theological Seminary this afternoon con-tinued his series on the growth of English Hym-nology, his topic being "James Montgomery and be-Early Nineteenth Century."